

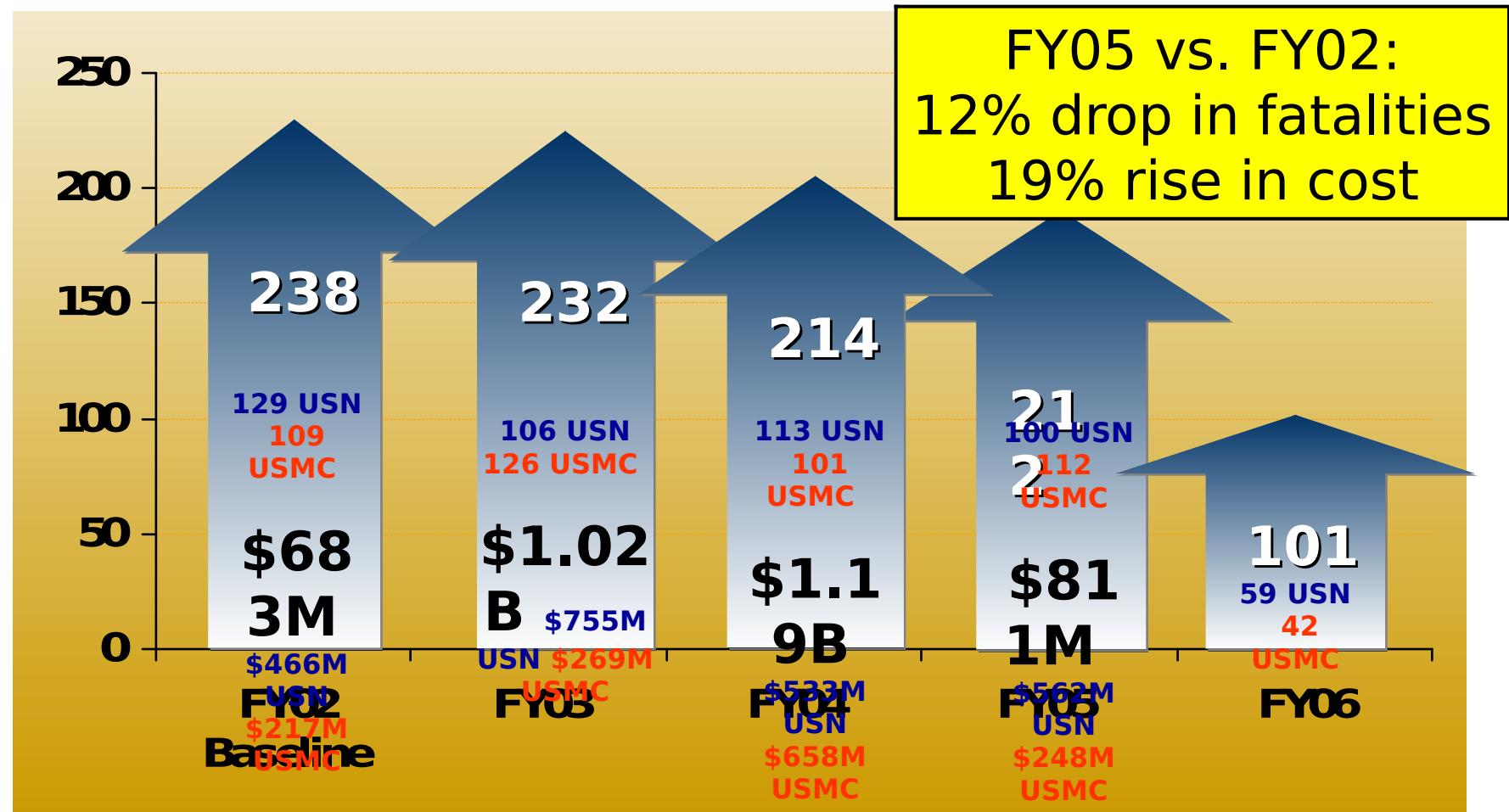


Joint Service Safety Conference 2006

RADM George Mayer
Commander, Naval Safety Center



Where We Are Today



***OUR ENDSTATE GOAL IS
ZERO!***

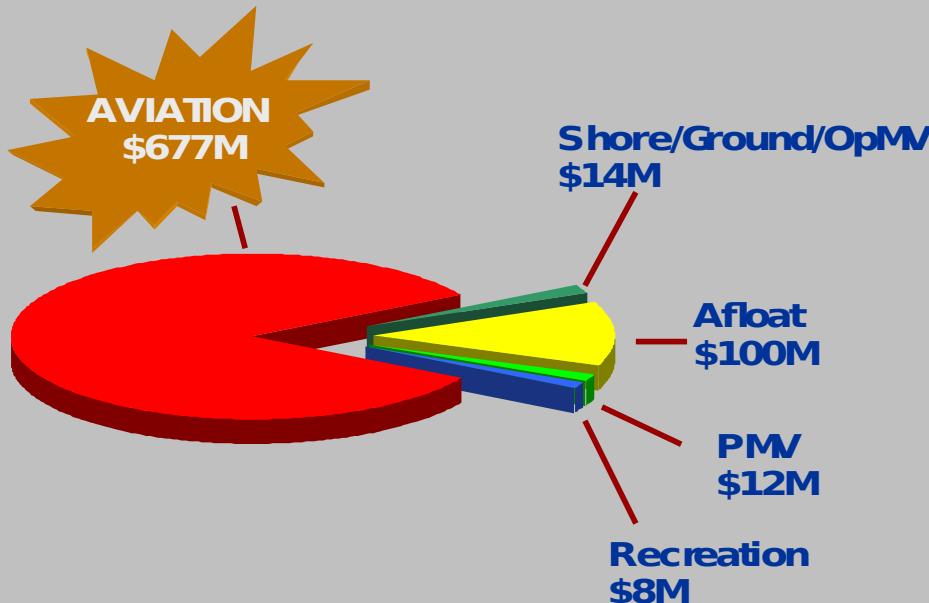
As of 10 Feb 2006



FY05 Total Cost and Deaths

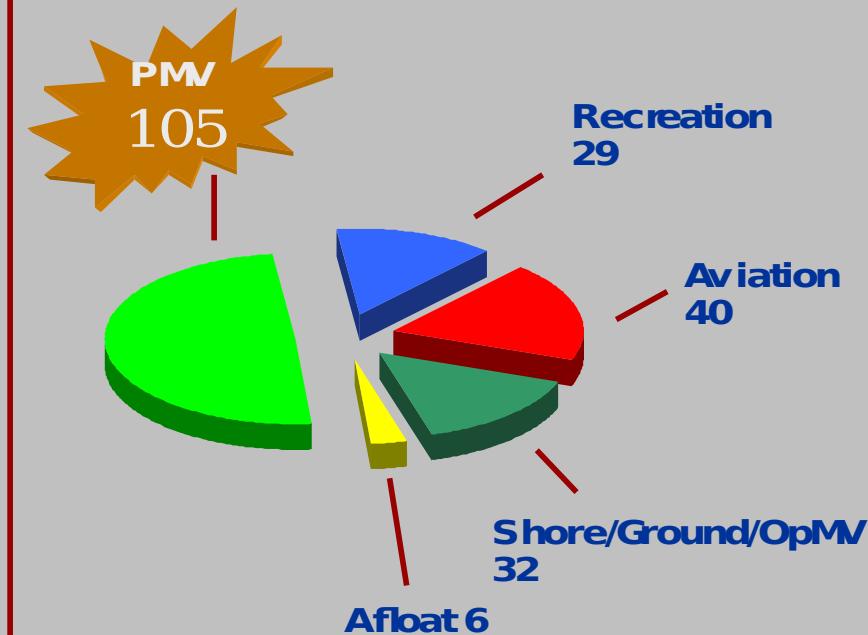
Navy and Marine
Corps

Cost



Total Cost: \$811M

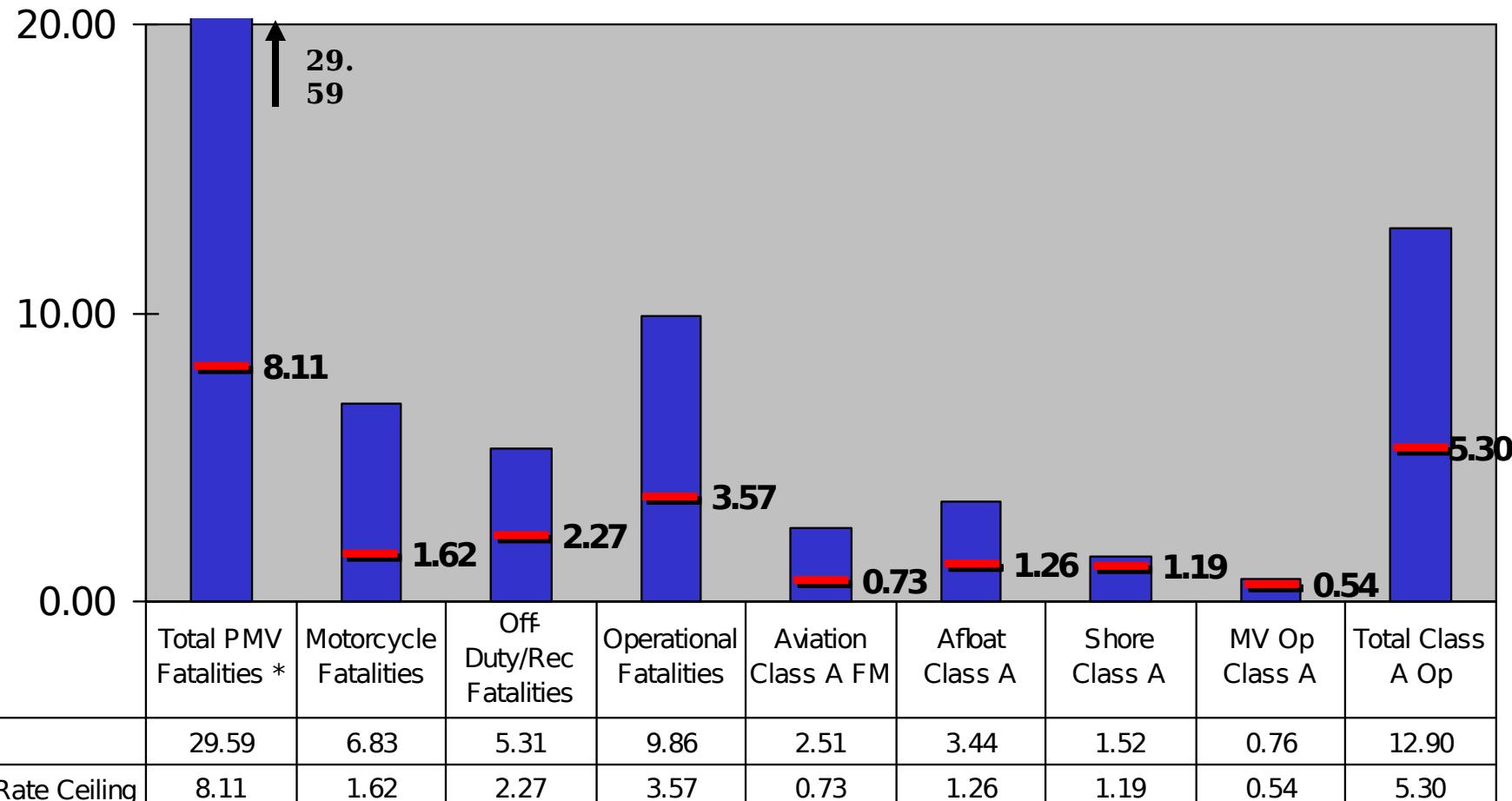
Fatalities



Total Fatalities: 212



USN FY06 SEC DEF CHALLENGE STATUS (RATES)

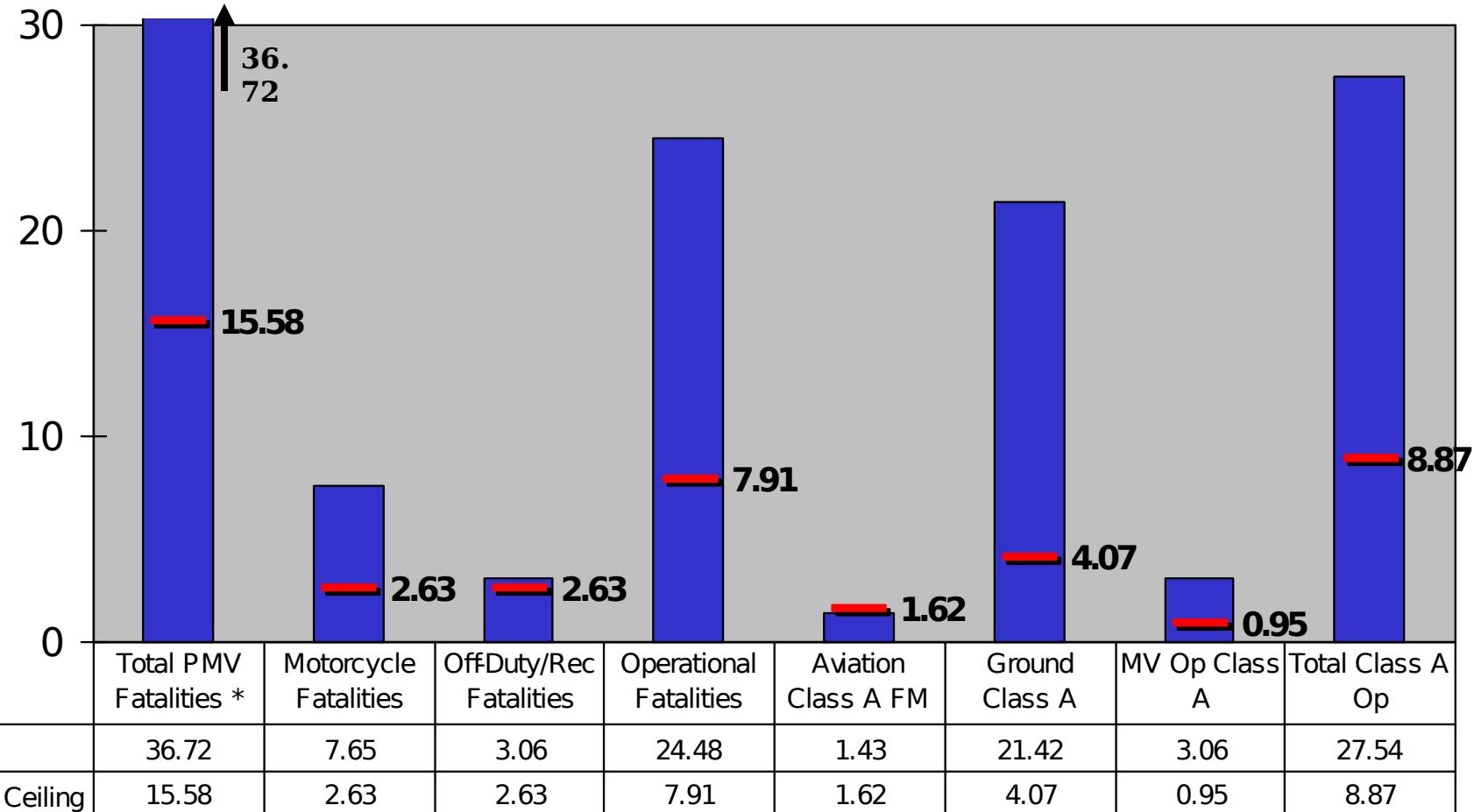


* Includes motorcycle

As of 10 Feb 2006



USMC FY06 SEC DEF CHALLENGE STATUS (RATES)

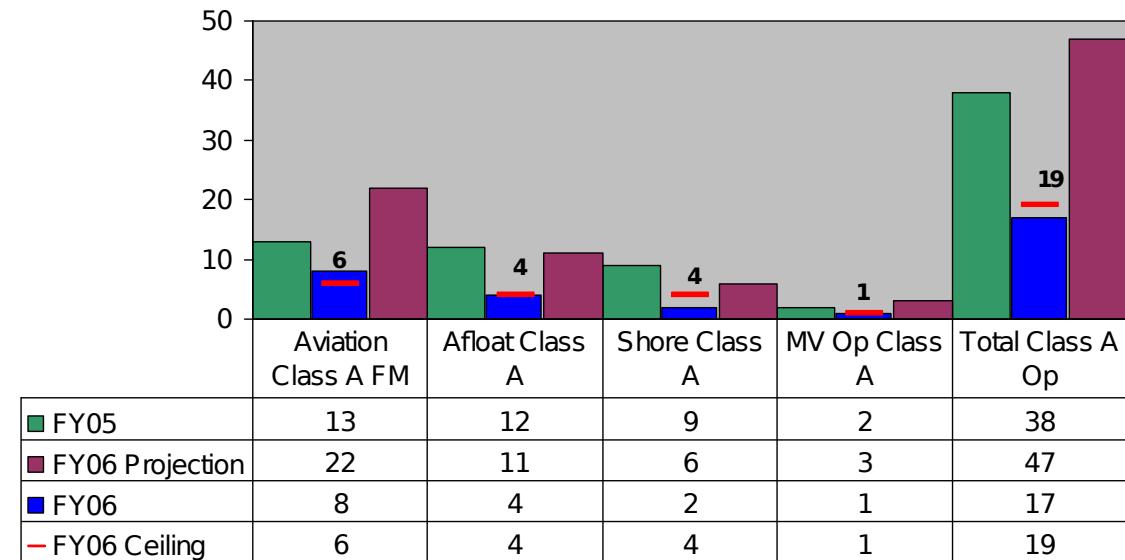
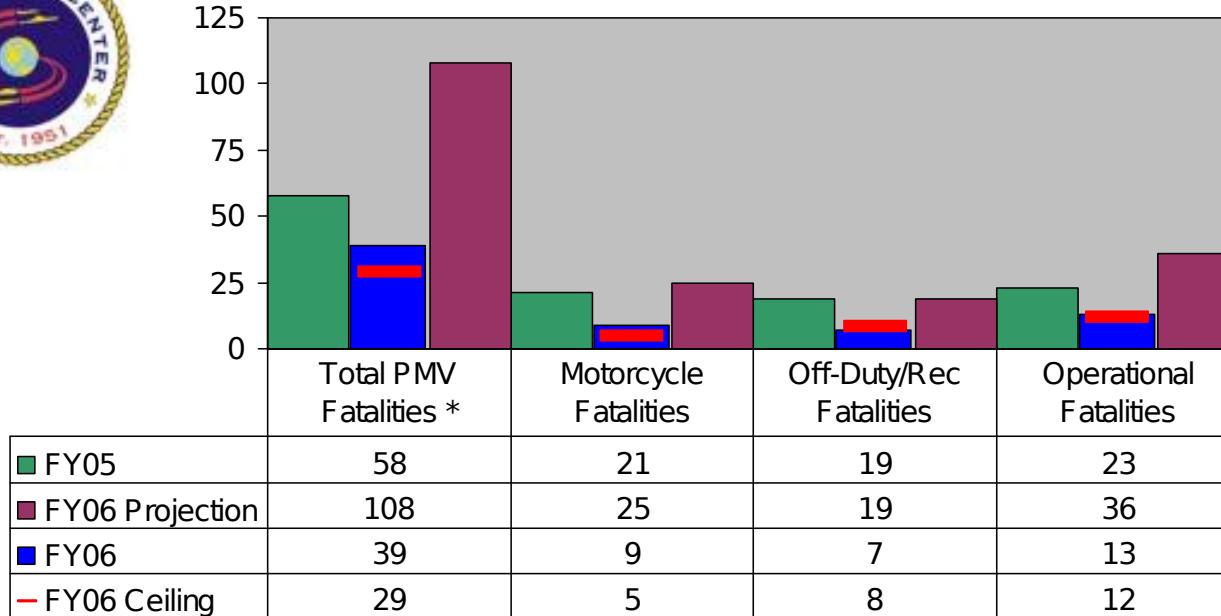


* Includes
motorcycle

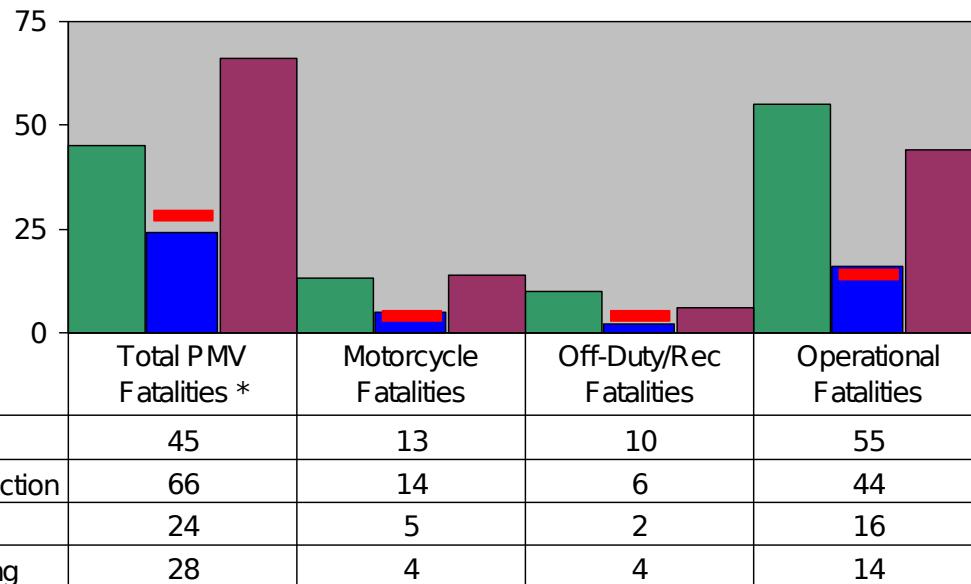
As of 10 Feb 2006



USN FY06 SECDEF CHALLENGE (MISHAPS/FATALITIES)

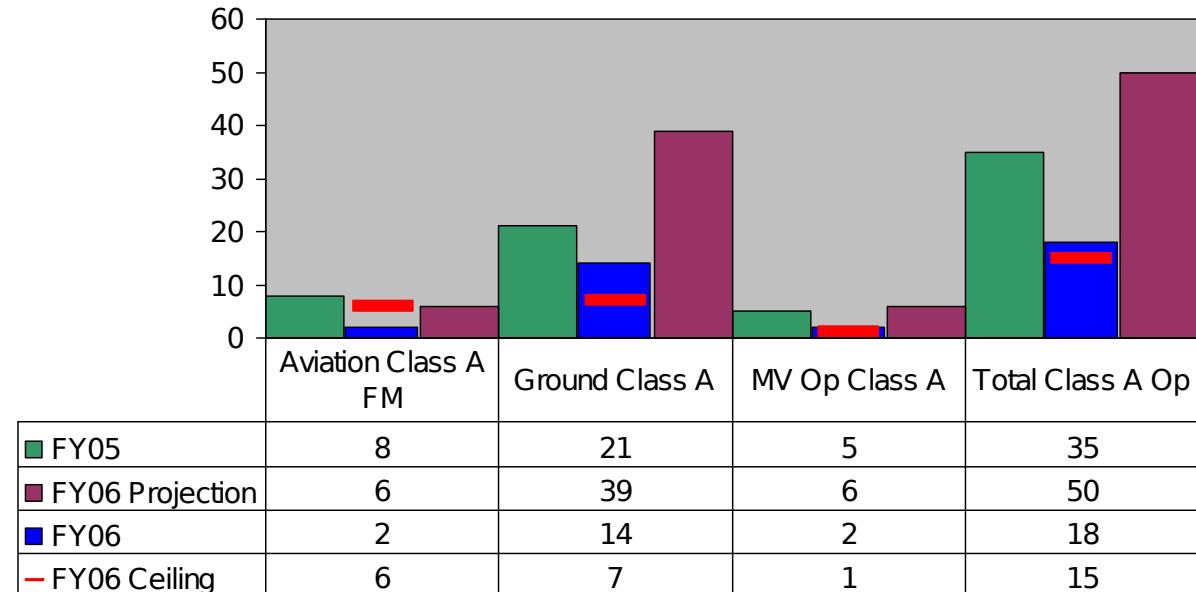


As of 10 Feb 2006



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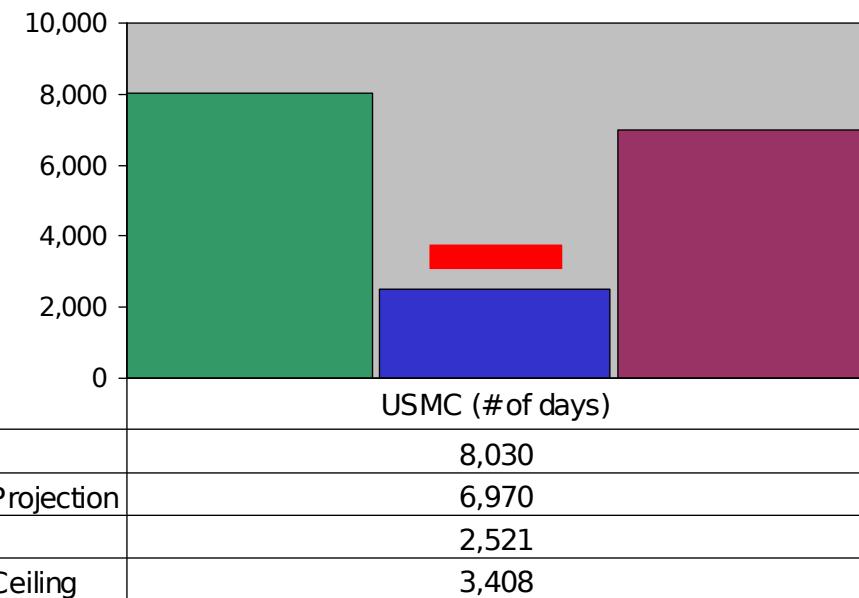
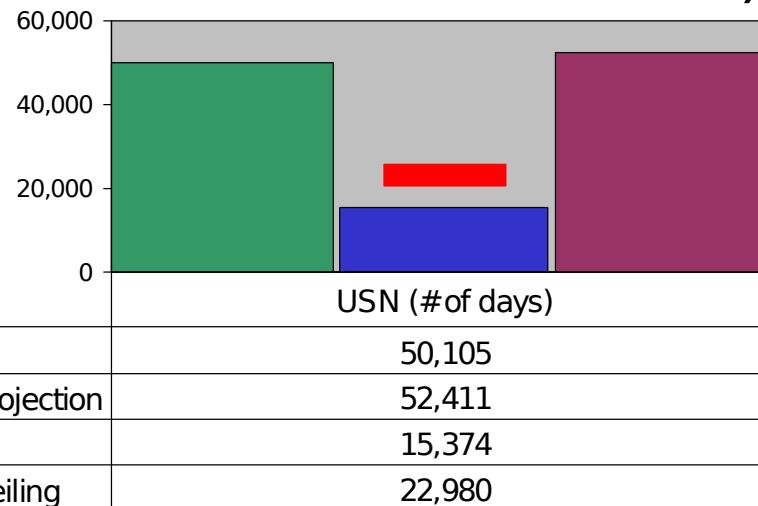
USMC FY06 SEC DEF CHALLENGE (MISHAPS/FATALITIES)



As of 10 Feb 2006



FY06 CIVILIAN LOST TIME SEC DEF CHALLENGE STATUS (as of 21 January 2006)



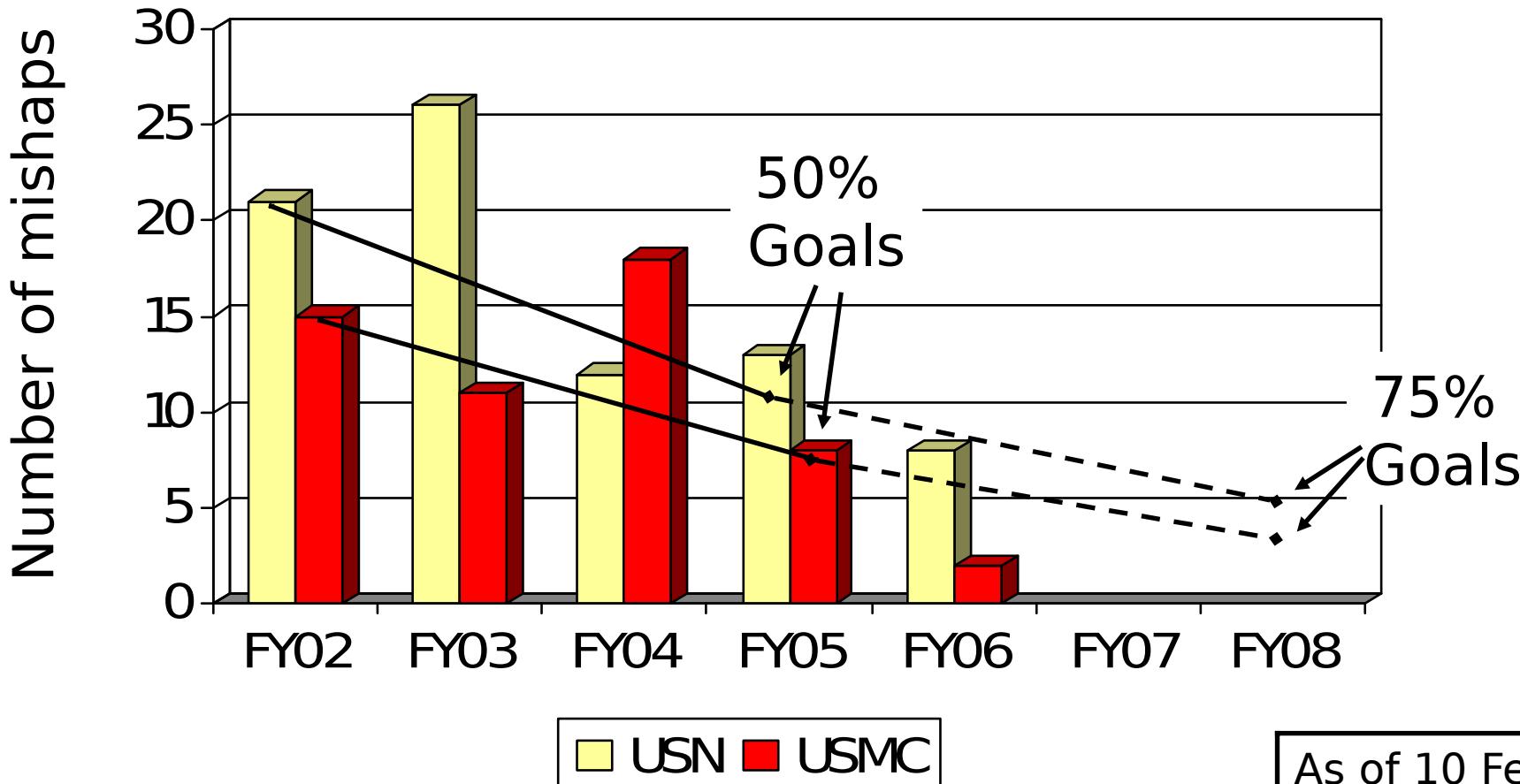
As of 21 Jan 2006



Class-A Flight Mishaps

Leading Causal Factors

- Human Error (89%)
 - Aircrew (breakdown in Crew Resource Management, poor decision making, failure to properly perform emergency procedures)
 - Supervisory (failure to provide adequate guidance and training)
- Material/Systems Malfunction (11%)
 - Material/component catastrophic failure (no human error involved)





Aviation Ongoing Initiatives

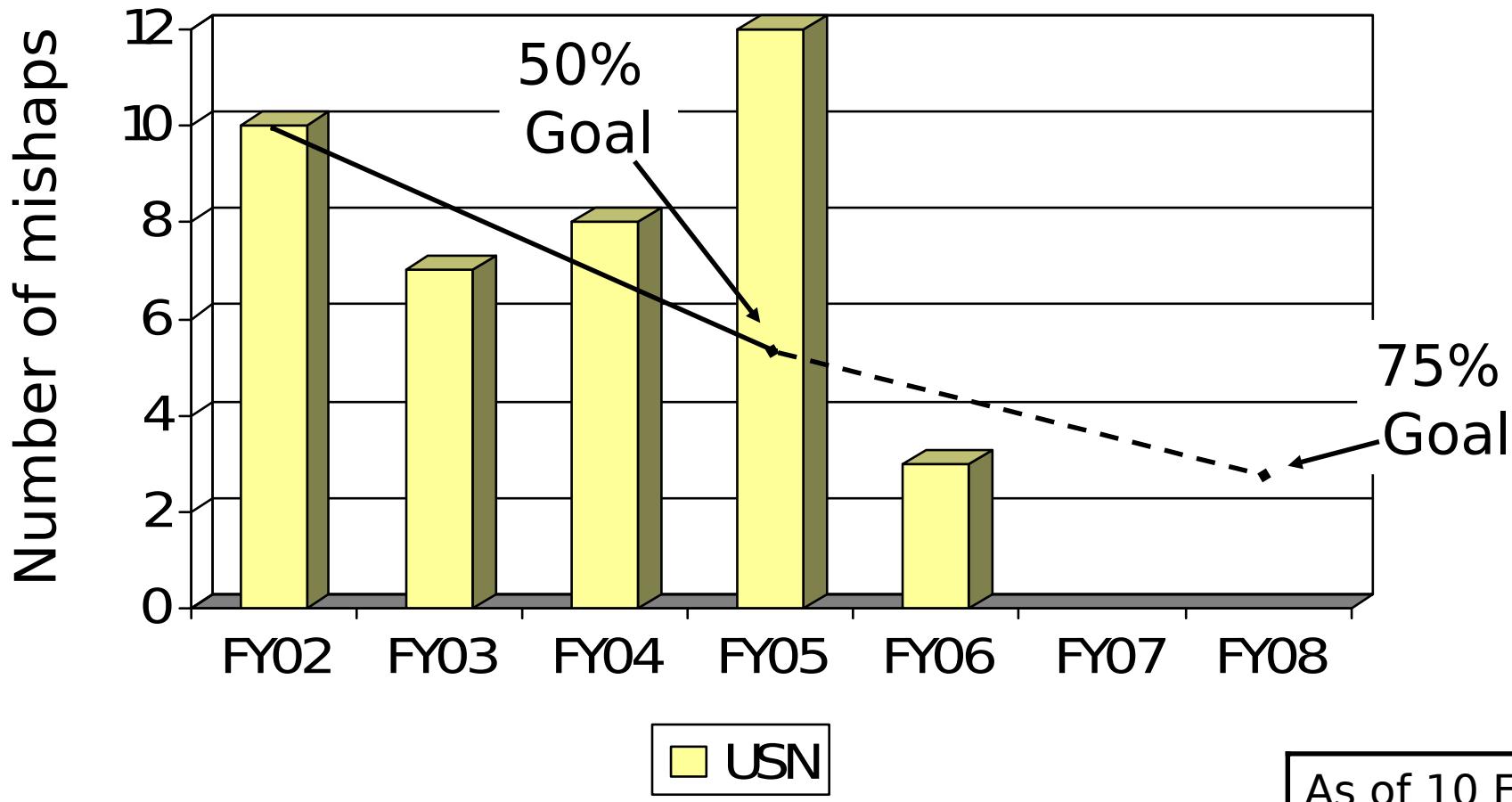
- Expanding Culture Workshops
- Expanding Surveys
 - Online Command Safety Assessment (CSA)
 - Maintenance Climate Assessment Survey (MCAS)
- Human Factors Analysis
 - Focus on Aviation CRM Program Improvement, expansion to all Navy
- Technology
 - Reduced oxygen breathing device (ROBD) - induce hypoxia without the risk of decompression
- ORM Zero-Based Review



Afloat Class-A Mishaps

Leading Causal Factors

- Inadequate Supervision
- PMS not accomplished
- Poor Crew Resource Management
- Lack of Situational Awareness
- Complacency



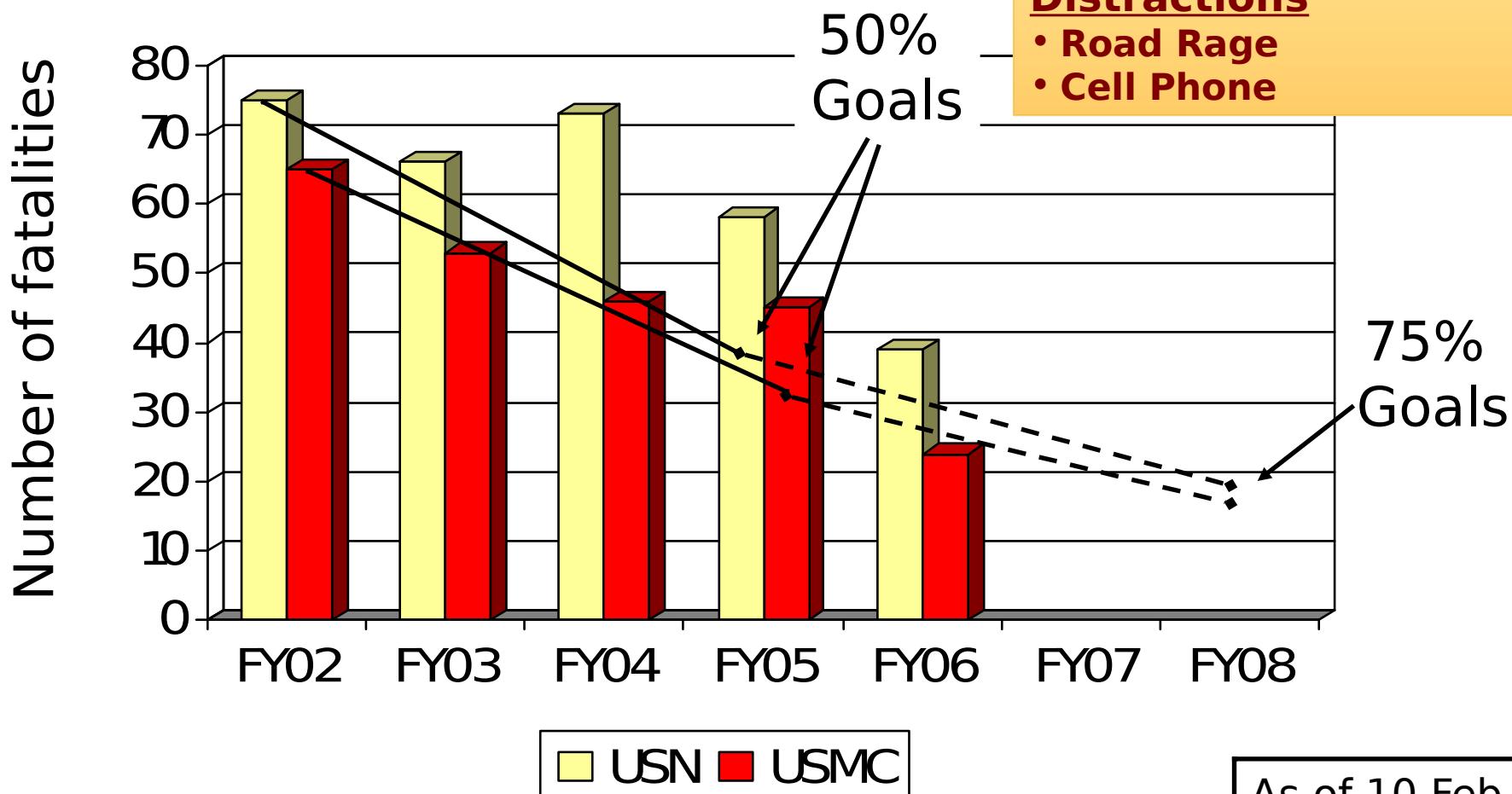


Afloat Ongoing Initiatives

- Safety Surveys
- ASCAS Online (Afloat Safety Climate Assessment Surveys)
- Survey Teams Are Teaching Traffic Safety and ORM
- Mishap-Reduction Efforts and Lessons Learned/Best Practices are being routinely disseminated to the Fleet
- Submarine Force (SUBFOR) 14-Day Mishap P4 Agreement
- Surface Force (SURFOR) Traffic Safety Message and Initiatives



PMV Fatalities



Leading Causal Factors

- Nighttime Driving
- No Seat Belt Use
- Excessive Speed
- Alcohol
- Fatigue

Distractions

- Road Rage
- Cell Phone



PMV Initiatives

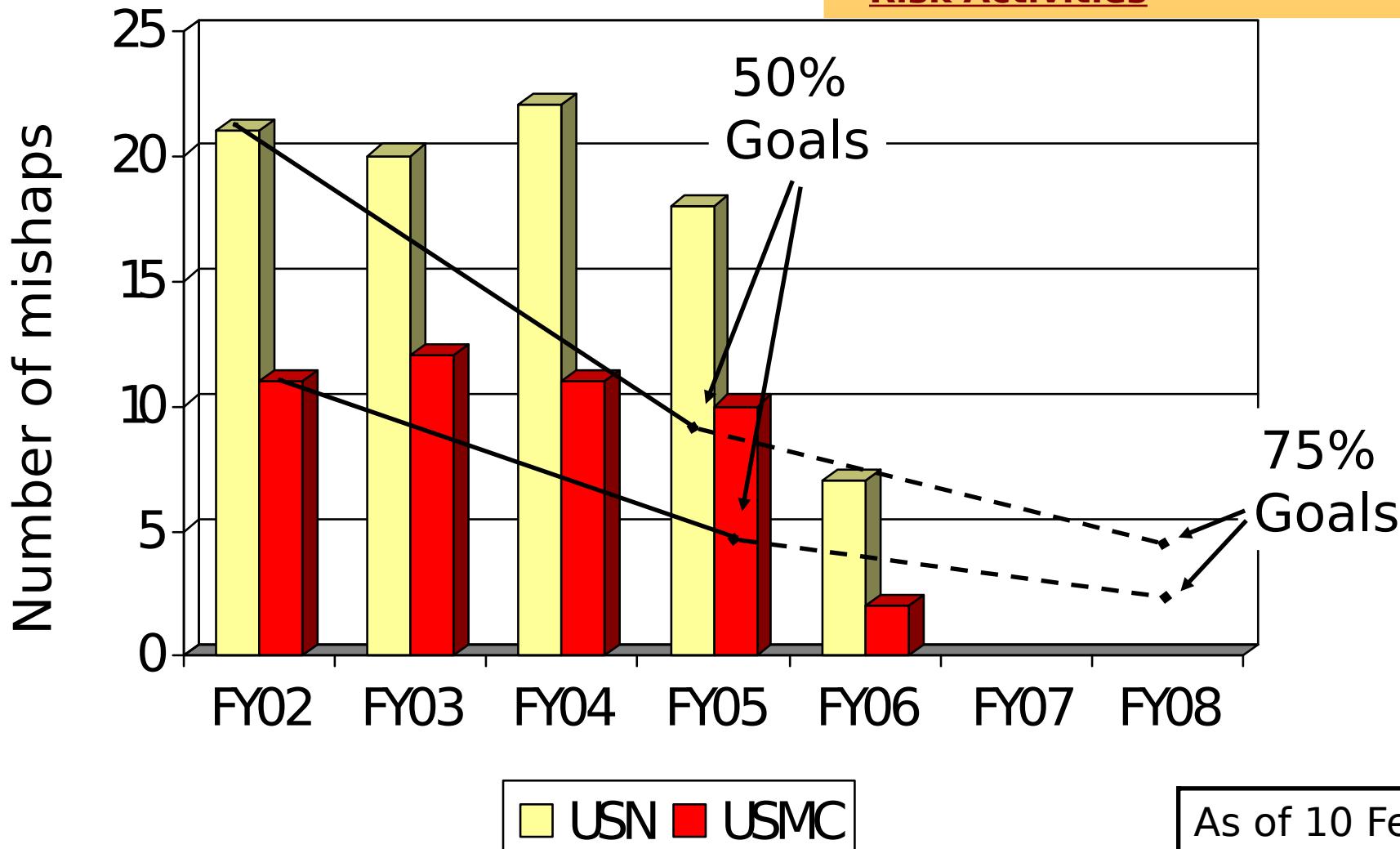
- Defense Safety Oversight Committee (DSOC)
 - PMV Task Force
- Navy-Marine Corps Safety Council
- ALSAFE “Intrusive Leadership” Messages
- Best Business Practices
 - Community and Federal Partnerships
 - Army Safety Management Information System (ASMIS)
- Driver Training Continuum
- Mentorship



Recreation & Off-Duty Fatalities

Leading Causal Factors

- Inadequate training
- Failure to follow regulations
- Lack of experience at activity
- Command knowledge of High Risk Activities



As of 10 Feb 2006



Recreation & Off-Duty Initiatives

- Developing ATV and off road curriculum
 - Sponsored by Specialty Vehicle Institute of America (SVIA)
- Working with British Maritime Technologies (BMT)
 - Provides motorcycle/off-road/ATV training to the fleet
- Re-writing Navy Recreation and Off-Duty Safety Program (RODS) Instruction OPNAVINST 5100.25A
 - Requires all commands to have a RODS Coordinator
 - Provides CO formal guidance
 - Provides more specifics on high risk activities



TOOLS THAT WORK

Command Surveys	Unit surveys, ORM unit training
Site Briefings	Presentations, seminars, workshops, conferences, safety stand downs
Culture Workshops	Command climate assessments
PMV Safety Toolbox	Pre-trip checklist, briefing, counseling
Publications	Safety magazines, newsletters, annual reports, fact sheets
Customer Surveys	Surveys, customer comment cards, hotlines, web feedbacks, frequently asked questions
Marketing/Public Affairs	News conferences, media advisories, meetings with editorial boards, safety campaigns



Required Actions to Address Mishaps

Fleet Leadership

- 1. CO's conduct a safety base line.**
 - Commands complete a safety culture assessment survey (SCAS) of their activities. Review trends/results - define actions to improve safety culture.
- 2. Mentor program.**
 - Make work after work. (ORM review on Friday afternoon!)
 - Liberty limits and command "high risk" mentoring program.
- 3. Inspection = Compliance.**
 - ISIC inspect safety directives and programs.

Naval Safety Center:

- 1. VCNO First Flag notification following Class A mishap.**
 - Re-emphasize requirement
- 2. Update of current PMV training programs.**
 - Develop new PMV training program - **Today NO PMV Training at RTC - Simulation**
- 3. Institutionalizing ORM.**
 - Revise ORM program. **Commands must get on board!**
 - CRM also works...need to revitalize
- 4. NTC/RTC - Develop program to screen "High Risk" personnel.**
 - Moving violations/High risk recreational activities/etc.
- 5. Voluntary Protection Plan (VPP) - promotes effective worksite-based safety and health.**
- 6. Acquisition Safety - has the best safety long-term return on investment (ROI)**



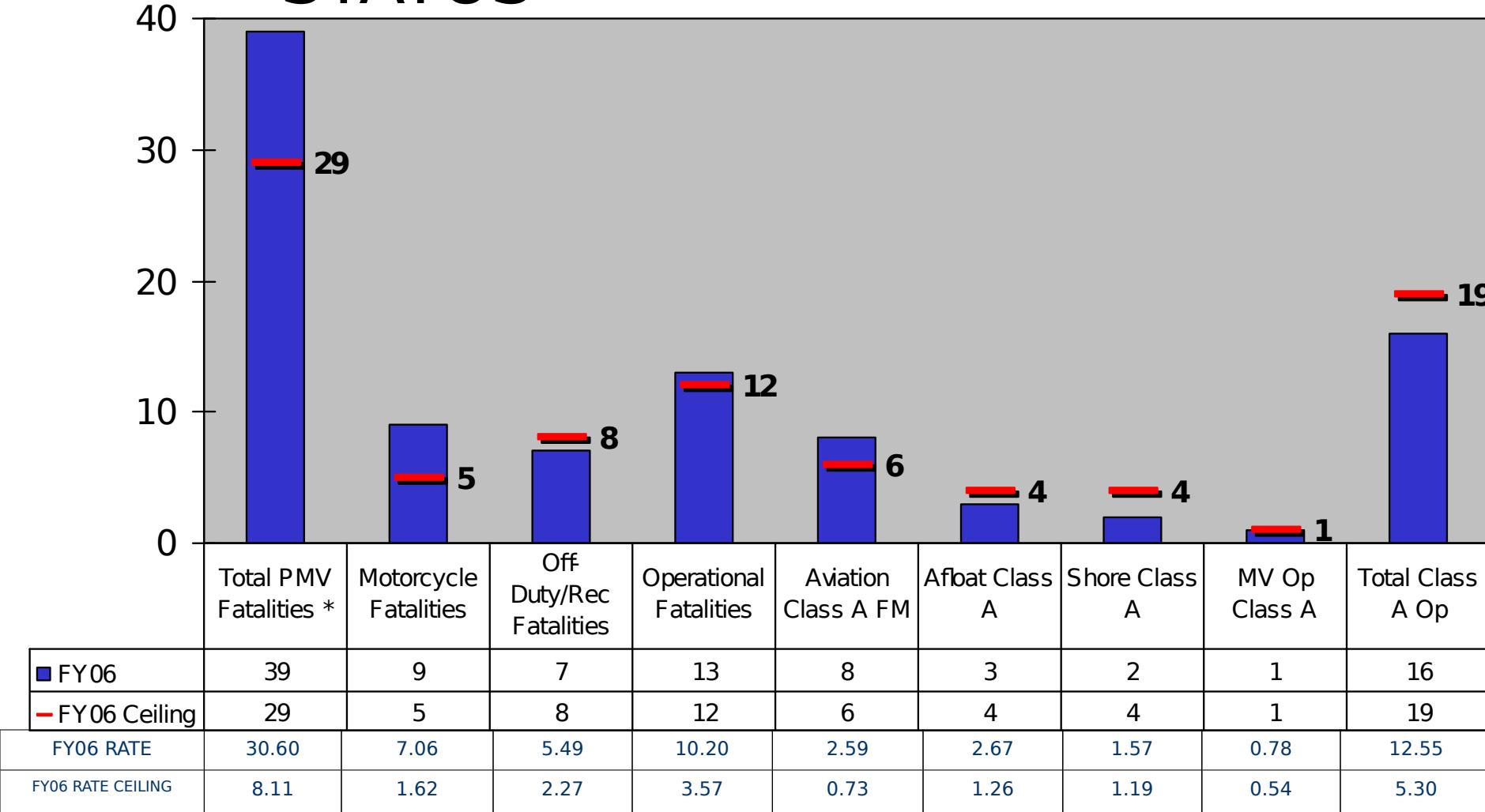
Question s ?



Back-up slides



USN FY06 SEC DEF CHALLENGE STATUS

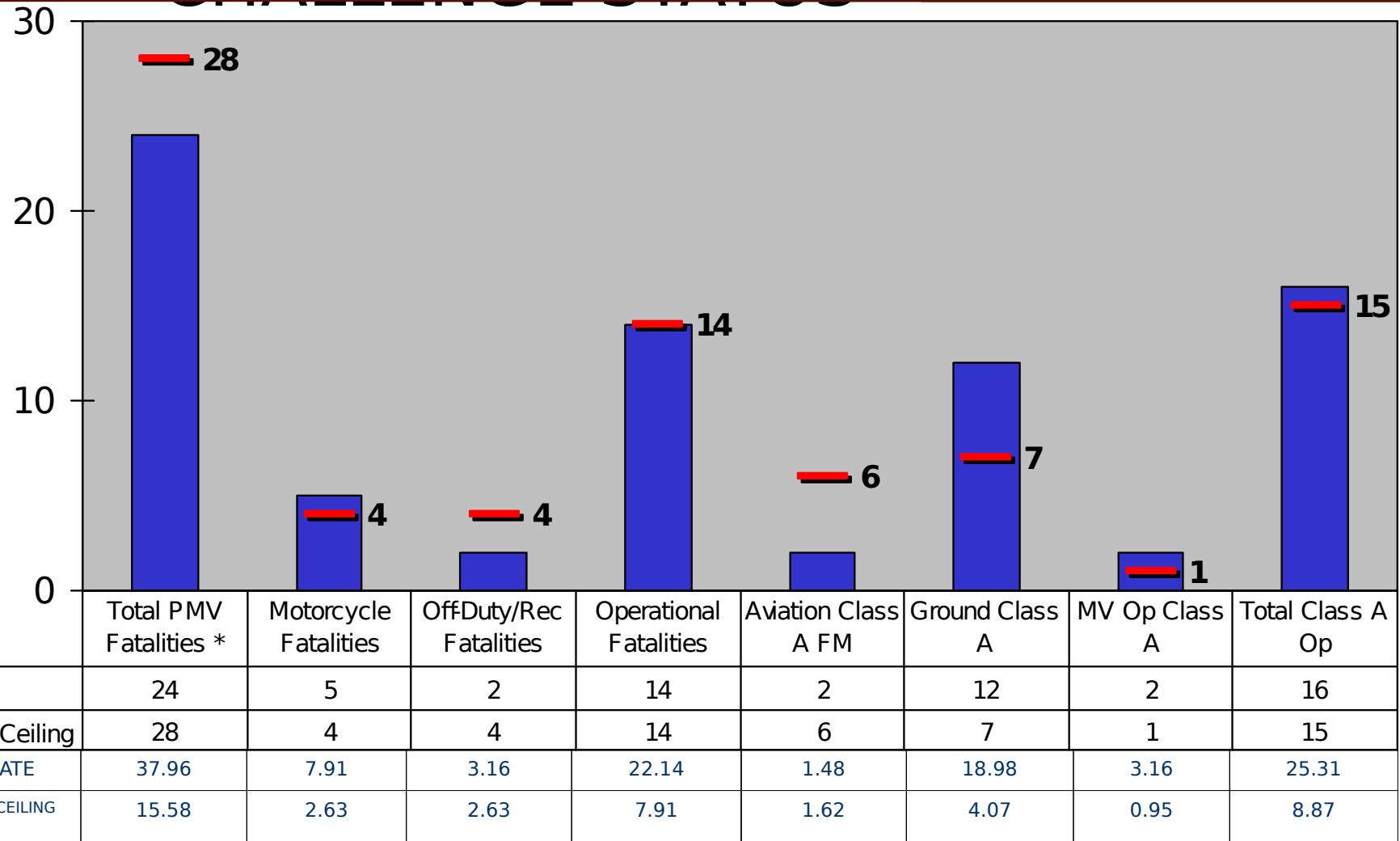


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As of 6 Feb 2006

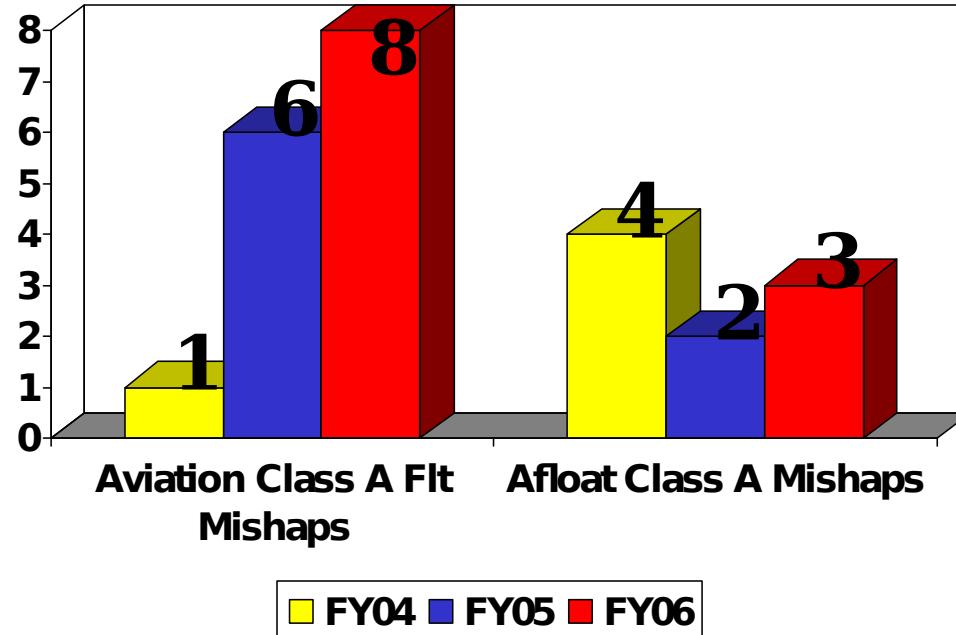


USMC FY06 SEC DEF CHALLENGE STATUS

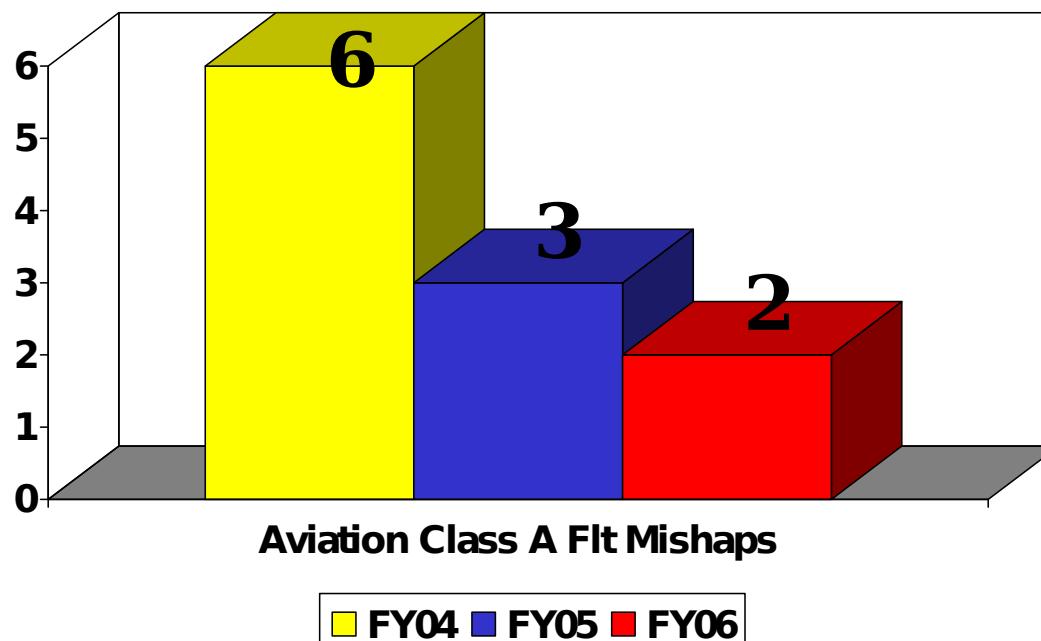


* Includes
motorcycle

As of 6 Feb 2006



NAVY



MARINE
CORPS

